WHAT IS CLAIMED IS

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1. A semiconductor memory device, comprising a plurality of areas, each accommodating one or more small sectors in a predetermined physical address of each area, or in a series of a plurality of physical addresses including the predetermined physical address of the area, said predetermined physical address being one of a highest physical address of the area and a lowest physical address of the area.

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2. The semiconductor memory device as 20 claimed in claim 1, comprising:

a plurality of sectors larger than one or more of the small sectors in each of the plurality of the areas; and

an address-conversion circuit configured 25 to perform conversion of a sector address inputted from an outside source to make the plurality of the areas function as the same boot block type.

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3. The semiconductor memory device as claimed in claim 2, wherein the address-conversion circuit controls conversion of the sector address based on a signal specifying a boot block type, inputted from the outside source.

4. The semiconductor memory device as claimed in claim 2, wherein the address-conversion circuit is a control circuit for controlling the semiconductor memory device, which controls conversion of the sector address based on an inputted command specifying a boot block type.

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5. The semiconductor memory device as

15 claimed in claim 1, which is capable of storing one
of a rewriting program and a boot program into one
or more of the small sectors at any time.

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6. An address-conversion method that enables a plurality of areas, each having a plurality of sectors, of a semiconductor memory device to function as the same boot block type, comprising:

converting a sector-address inputted from an outside source by a sector-address conversion circuit; and

connecting the sector-address conversion circuit to the semiconductor memory device having the plurality of areas, each having a plurality of sectors.

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- 7. A sector-address conversion circuit that enables a memory device having a plurality of sectors to function as a desired boot block type, comprising:
 - a sector-address input terminal;
 - a sector-address output terminal;
- a boot block type specifying terminal that specifies a desired boot block type of the memory device; and
- a signal conversion circuit that converts a sector address inputted to the sector-address input terminal based on a signal inputted to the boot block type specifying terminal and a most significant bit of the sector address, and outputs a converted sector address from the sector-address output terminal.

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- 8. The sector-address conversion circuit as claimed in claim 7, comprising a control circuit for controlling the semiconductor memory device, which specifies a boot block type by providing a
- 25 command.
- 9. An operation method of operating the semiconductor memory device claimed in claim 1, said semiconductor memory device being split into two areas, each having one or more small sectors, comprising:
- loading a rewriting program to one or more of the small sectors of a first area;

rewriting a uniform sector of a second

area using said rewriting program stored in the first area;

loading a rewriting program to one or more of the small sectors of the second area; and rewriting a uniform sector of the first area using said rewriting program stored in the second area.

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